

near its end; third s.m. short and high; second r. n. and third t.-c. evanescent. Legs dark green basally, but broad apices of femora and all the tibiae and tarsi ferruginous, the hind tibiae pallid at base. Apical plate of abdomen transverse, broad, and short.

*Hab.* Purnong, near Murray River, S. Australia (*S. W. Fulton*).

Perfectly unique among the Australian species by the very large head, with toothed cheeks. It belongs to the subgenus *Chloralictus*.

XLIII.—*Description of a new Cyprinid Fish from Singapore.*

By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

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*Rasborichthys altior*, sp. n.

Depth of body 3 in the length, length of head 4. Diameter of eye 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in length of head, interorbital width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{2}{3}$ . Mouth very oblique; lower jaw included; maxillary ending below nostrils. Pharyngeal teeth hooked, compressed, triserial, 1.3.5-5.3.1. 36 to 38 scales in lateral line, 8 from origin of dorsal fin to lateral line, 4 from lateral line to base of pelvic fin. Dorsal 9-10, with 7 branched rays; origin equidistant from eye and base of caudal; first branched ray longest, shorter than head; free edge straight or slightly convex. Anal 18-20; origin behind end of dorsal; free edge straight or slightly emarginate. Pectoral  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{4}{5}$  length of head, nearly or quite reaching the 8-rayed pelvics. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Olivaceous above, silvery on sides, with or without dark stripes along the series of scales.

Singapore.

Three specimens, 60 to 85 mm. in total length, the smallest received from Herr J. Paul Arnold, the two larger ones from Herr Hans Gaukel.

*R. helfrichii*, Bleek., from Borneo, the only other species of the genus, is more slender (depth  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in the length) and has smaller scales (55 in the lateral line).